DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

320 W. Lincoln St., Phoenix, AZ 85003

Tel. #: (602) 506-3967 Fax #: (602) 258-1573

Web Site: www.maricopa.gov/materials

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VENDOR NUMBER ____

DATE______BY___

VENDOR REGISTRATION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Vendors interested in participating in Maricopa County's contracting opportunities must complete the attached Vendor Registration Application before they will be added to the central vendor listing. This application is also required before receiving payment from Maricopa County. When completing this application you must also complete the Internal Revenue Service form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification. If this form is not completed and attached to the Application, your registration will be incomplete. Please provide all requested information on both the Vendor Registration Application and Form W-9. Any missing information will render your application incomplete and therefore void.

Legal Name of Organization (or individual): This is the full name of your company, organization, corporation, or the legal name of the owner. This is the name by which the company or individual is identified by the Internal Revenue Service.

Doing Business As (DBA): Please provide the name under which the company is doing business if different from the <u>legal name of the organization</u>.

Addresses:

Maricopa County collects three, and **only three**, addresses per application. If your organization requires more than one correspondence or remittance location to be included in the vendor file, additional applications must be submitted as necessary.

Primary Legal/Physical Location: This is generally the address recognized by the IRS as being the corporate location or headquarters of the organization. This must be a physical address; no PO Boxes will be accepted. Please include any suite numbers or other identifiers if needed to ensure correct delivery of mail. The telephone number, contact name and email address should be those of a corporate contact.

Correspondence/Purchase Order Address: This is the location where you would like solicitations, purchase orders and correspondence **other than remittance warrants** to be sent. The telephone number, contact name and email address should be that of a procurement contact or contract administrator. You may indicate by checking the box if this address is the same as the Primary address.

Remittance Location: This is the address of the accounts receivable department of your organization, or other address where payment shall be sent. Telephone number, contact name and email address should be that of an accounts receivable representative. You may indicate by checking one or both of the boxes if this address appears in either category above.

Federal Tax Identification Number: This is your organizations' Tax Identification Number, as determined by the IRS. Please note: These numbers are no longer used as the Maricopa County Vendor Number. It is the goal of Maricopa County to protect your privacy by assigning a sequentially assigned number as your Vendor Identification Number. This number will be provided to you after your application is completed.

Social Security Number: If you do not have a Federal Employer's ID number, please provide your Social Security Number. Again, this number will NOT be used as your Maricopa County Vendor Number, and every effort will be made to protect your privacy by releasing this number only to those legally authorized to view it.

Medical Services or Products: Please indicate whether or not your organization provides medical services or products.

Ownership Status: This is the status of your organization as recognized by the IRS.

Minority Business Certification Information (MWBE): If your organization has been identified and certified as eligible for classification as a Minority, Women-Owned or Disadvantaged Business, please indicate the certifying organization (such as the City of Phoenix, Grand Canyon Minority Supplier Development Council), and the date certification was achieved. Also indicate which category (Minority, Women Owned, or Disadvantaged) your certification falls under. If you have any questions on becoming certified as one of the types of businesses above, please contact the City of Phoenix at www.ci.phoenix.az.us/CERTIFY/index.html or the Grand Canyon Minority Supplier Development Council at www.gcmsdc.org/.

Commodity Codes: Maricopa County has assigned codes to the major categories of commodities and services it procures. When your application is entered into the vendor database, the commodity code you provided will be associated with your vendor information. When a requirement for a commodity or service arises, a search of the vendor list is conducted by using the appropriate commodity code. Based on this search criteria our system produces a list of vendors who have registered to that code. Those vendors on the list will receive pre-solicitation notification.

A list of commodity codes is included with this application. The commodity codes listing may also be viewed at the Maricopa County Materials Management Web site at www.maricopa.gov/materials/Vend-reg/com-code.pdf. Please review this listing and choose the appropriate codes and enter them into the spaces provided. If you need to register to more codes than spaced provided, you may indicate these on a separate attached sheet.

BEFORE YOU SIGN – Please carefully read the Applicant Certifications below so that you fully understand the terms and conditions you are agreeing to when registering as a vendor with Maricopa County.

By signing the application, you, the applicant, certify that:

- 1. You are duly authorized to certify and provide the information requested herein.
- 2. To the best of your knowledge, the elements of the information provided herein are accurate and true as of this date
- 3. Your organization shall comply with all State Statutes and Federal Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination requirements and conditions of employment in accordance with A.R.S. Title 41, chapter 9, article 4 and Executive Order Number 75-5, dated April 28, 1975.
- 4. Your organization shall comply with all terms and conditions of solicitation and contractual documents, regulations, and laws, and policies and procedures set forth in the Maricopa County Procurement Code applicable to the type of procurement (service or commodity).
- 5. It is understood that the filing of a registration application supplies information only and does not constitute an assumed obligation by Maricopa County to guarantee contractual awards or agreements to this organization.
- 6. It is understood that Maricopa County intends to use this organization's federal tax identification number or social security number as an identifier of this organization for tax purposes only.

Confirmation Email Address: If you wish your Maricopa County Vendor Number to be emailed to you or someone in your organization, please provide the name and email address that you would like it sent to.

Confirmation Fax Number: If you wish your Maricopa County Vendor Number to be faxed to you or someone in your organization, please provide the name and fax number that you would like it sent to.

Return Application and Completed Form W-9: When you have completed and signed the application and the Form W-9 you may:

a. Fax both forms to (602) 258-1573, Attn: Vendor Registration Coordinator

or

b. Mail both forms to: Maricopa County
Materials Management
320 W. Lincoln St.
Phoenix, AZ 85003

Attn: Vendor Registration

or

c. Drop off both forms at the above location between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Form W-9 (Rev. January 2003) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

ge 2.					
s on pa	Business name, if different from above				
Print or type Specific Instructions on page	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/ Check appropriate box: ☐ Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Other ▶		Exempt from backup withholding		
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)			
	City, state, and ZIP code				
See S	List account number(s) here (optional)				
Pa	art I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)				
How pag see Note	ter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). wever, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instruction ge 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number to get a TIN on page 3. Ite: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose enter.	ons on umber,	urity number Or identification number		
Pa	art II Certification				
Und	der penalties of perjury, I certify that:				
1.	1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and				
	2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and				
3.	I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).				
with For arrai	rtification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IR: hholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For remortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not requirely your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 4.)	eal estate transaction t, contributions to an	s, item 2 does not apply. individual retirement		

Purpose of Form

Signature of

U.S. person ▶

Sign

Here

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS, must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

U.S. person. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- **3.** Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see **Pub. 515**, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.

Date ▶

Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the recipient has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement that specifies the following five items:

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- **3.** The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- **4.** The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- **5.** Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

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Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a **nonresident alien or a foreign entity** not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 30% of such payments (29% after December 31, 2003; 28% after December 31, 2005). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will **not** be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details), or
- **3.** The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- **4.** The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- **5.** You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under **4** above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of Federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your **individual** name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note: You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note: If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

Exempt payees. Backup withholding is **not required** on any payments made to the following payees:

- 1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2);
- **2.** The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities;
- **3.** A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities;
- **4.** A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities; or
- **5.** An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation;
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue;
- **8.** A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States;

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- **9.** A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;
 - A real estate investment trust;
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a);
 - 13. A financial institution;
- **14.** A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian; or
- **15.** A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt recipients listed above, 1 through 15.

If the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 ²

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see How to get a TIN below.

If you are a **sole proprietor** and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-owner **LLC** that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form on-line at www.ssa.gov/online/ss5.html. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN **or** that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are **not exempt** from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees; and payments for services paid by a Federal executive agency.

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Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt recipients, see **Exempt from backup withholding** on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA or Archer MSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the accour or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
 b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or Archer MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, or to Federal and state agencies to enforce Federal nontax criminal laws and to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 30% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.



² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)